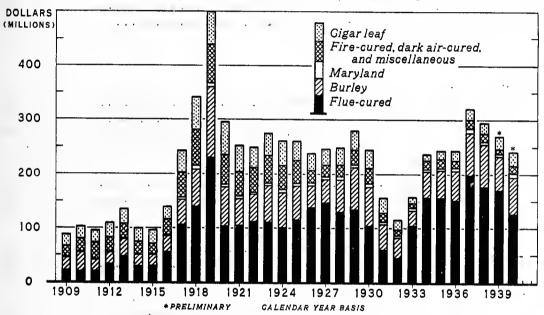
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

TS-18

RHE

March 1941

### TOBACCO: CASH FARM INCOME, BY CLASSES AND TYPES, UNITED STATES, 1909-40



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 34281

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

THE PEAK TOBACCO INCOME IN 1937 (CALENDAR YEAR) RESULTED FROM THE EXCEPTIONALLY HIGH PRICES FOR THE 1936 BURLEY CROP, AND THE STRONG DEMAND FOR THE LARGE 1937 FLUE-CURED CROP. SINCE THEN TOTAL TOBACCO INCOME HAS DECLINED EACH YEAR, MARKEDLY INFLUENCED BY THE DECLINE OF FLUE-CURED CASH INCOME UNDER THE IMPACT OF LARGE DOMESTIC SUPPLIES AND POOR EXPORT DEMAND THE LAST 2 YEARS. BURLEY AND FIRE-CURED INCOME DROPPED SHARPLY BETWEEN 1938 AND 1939 AND DID NOT ENTIRELY RECOVER IN 1940. DEMAND FACTORS WERE EVIDENTLY THE MOST IMPORTANT DETERMINANTS OF THESE DECLINES. GROWERS OF OTHER TYPES HAVE BEEN IN A RELATIVELY BETTER POSITION. INCOME FROM DARK AIR-CURED AND MARYLAND TYPES HAS BEEN MORE CONSTANT, AND INCOME FROM CIGAR LEAF HAS INCREASED.

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THE TOBACCO SITUATION
Spring Outlook Issue

#### Surmary

The 1941 season opens with supplies of flue-cured, Burley, and dark tobaccos large relative to normal disappearance. Supplies of Maryland tobacco and of most cigar leaf types are about the same as in recent years. Exports of all tobaccos to date have continued at a low level, but may pick up before the end of the year. Domestic consumption of most tobacco products, especially cigarettes, continues to increase.

The Commodity Credit Corporation now holds about 360 million pounds of flue-cured tobacco from the 1939 and 1940 crops, either purchased for British interests or held as security on loans made to domestic export dealers. The Corporation's maximum commitment on the 1940 Burley crop is 6 million dollars on 30 million pounds; on the 1940 dark crop, 7 million dollars on 65 million pounds.

Under marketing quotas administered by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration the 1941 acreage allotments will be approximately as follows: Flue-cured 760,000 acres; Burley 380,000 acres; fire-cured 85,000 acres; and dark air-cured, (types 35 and 36), 35,000 acres. With normal yields these acreages would reduce somewhat the excessive supplies of these types. However, yields per acre have been increasing over the past few years. In referenda the growers of these types voted for the adjustment program for the 3 years 1941-43.

Acreage intentions as of March 1 for Maryland tobacco and cigar types (possibly excepting types 41 and 62), indicate a production in 1941 about the equivalent of disappearance in recent years.

- 4 -

The passage of the Lease-Lend Act is expected to facilitate exports of tobacco to the United Mingdom, either directly under the provisions of the Act or indirectly by enabling the British to release dollar exchange for the purchase of United States tobacco. It is expected that exports, especially of flue-cured to the United Kingdom, will show some improvement, depending partly upon the availability of shipping space.

With increasing industrial activity, domestic consumption of tobacco products, except plug tobacco, continues to increase. A continued moderate increase may be expected.

Practically all of the 1940 tobacco crop has been sold. The season average prices for flue-cured, Burley, and all dark types in 1940 were, respectively, about 16.2 cents, 16.5 cents, and 8.8 cents compared with 14.9 cents, 17.3 cents, and 10.6 cents in 1939. Most cigar types have sold at about the same price as was received by growers for the 1939 crop.

-- March 29, 1941

### FLUE-CURED, TYPES 11-14

## Acreage allotment for 1941 about the same as for 1940

The total 1941 allotment of flue-cured tobacco under the marketing quota program is approximately 760,000 acres. The total 1940 allotment was 755,000 acres and the acreage harvested was 749,000 acres.

### Increasing yields obtained in recent years

Assuming average growing conditions, it is unlikely that a yield as low as the 1950-54 average of 731 pounds will be obtained. Yields have been increasing in recent years. The average 1935-39 yield per acre was 19 percent above the 1930-54 average, and the estimated 1940 yield is about 40 percent above. If yields approximating those of 1940 (table, p. 23) are obtained, the allotted acreage will grow a crop exceeding 770 million pounds, or 100 million pounds more than estimated on the basis of normal yields (table, p. 8).

### Increased stocks estimated as of July 1, 1941

Any estimate of future stocks, especially of the export types, is subject to a large percentage of error because of uncertainties created by

the war. However, flue-cured stocks as estimated at this time are expected to total about 1,441 million pounds on July 1, 1941. The estimated stocks figure takes into account tobacco that will be held by the Commodity Credit Corporation through direct purchase for British interests or through loans to domestic export dealers. If holdings by the Commodity Credit Corporation are not included, the stocks as of July 1, 1941 are expected to be between 200 and 300 million pounds above the 1935-39 level. The excessive stocks problem appeared in 1940 as a result of the record 1939 crop and curtailed exports.

## Commodity Credit Corporation activities more extensive in 1940 than in 1939

As of March 15, 1941 the Commodity Credit Corporation had disbursed 37,708,000 dollars on 200,771,000 pounds of the 1940 crop flue-cured tobacco under the 1940 loan and purchase program. By March 15, approximately 708,000 pounds of the 1940 crop takings had been released for exportation.

Of total purchases of 173,778,000 pounds from the 1939 flue-cured crop, 158,751,000 pounds remained on hand March 15, 1941.

## Domestic cigarette consumption continues upward trend

Tax-paid withdrawals of cigarettes during the 8 months July-February 1940-41 reached 122 billion, 5.2 percent above the 116 billion of the same months a year earlier. If this rate of increase continues during the next 4 months, tax-paid withdrawals for the fiscal year ending June 1941 will be nearly 190 billion cigarettes. Also, production of smoking tobacco during the last 6 months of 1940 was up 3.2 percent over the last half of 1939.

### British export situation remains unsettled

At present large shipments to the United Kingdom are impossible, since shipping space is being requisitioned for war material. Future shipments will depend largely upon the extent that tobacco exports are facilitated by the Lease-Lend Act, either directly under the provisions of the Act or indirectly by enabling the British to release dollar exchange for the purchase of tobacco.

So long as hostilities continue, it is to be expected that British interests will ship only sufficient leaf to maintain stocks for immediate consumption. In spite of some destruction of tobacco in storage by hostilities, there appears to be no serious urgency for immediate shipment. As storage supplies in the United Kingdom are diminished, it is to be expected, however, that British interests will arrange for shipments sufficiently large to at least meet minimum requirements.

Flue-cured tobacco: Exports from the United States to principal importing countries, by months, July-February, 1938-41

Total	· iodar	1, 000 1b.,		.8,166	19,161	11,425	÷	360	$\infty$	11,005		53,651	•	5,748		69,870	<b>₽</b> (C	7,447		45,306	22,137	7,807	77	47,074	89	` •		•	.28,246		•	29,465	13,540	10,270	•
	countries	15,000 15,000		1,799	1,153	2,808	•	_	1,407	5,173		1,028	•	1,423		1,929	2,625	2,017		: .	364 i	-, ·		1,905	1,946	۰.	. '	1,320	2,606	5,221		1,291	1,683	4,763	Commerc
Canada		15,000 15,		256	42.6	.26		401	330	38		27	318	61		340	629	115		2.1	1,047	35	÷.	207	505	81		242	358	21		147	781	32	tment of
	tralla:	1b.		1,754	2,006	1		1,510	913	813		•	3,048	. 617	- ;	2,120	22	41		1,719	2,227	240		58	2,792	1		1,343	6,178	1,176		889	9	163	, Department
na :	1/2	1b.		139	265	688° v	-	3,183	٦	1,490		•	2,008	1,018	' '	5,928	•	1,037		,76	3,143	58		7,373	6,24.3	1,806		1,907	3	1,112		9,717	7,542	3,688	į O
	edo ina:	1b,		271	2	129		157	178	179		TOOT	216	136	;	164	$\checkmark$	195		999	234	119		1,288		406		642	243	75		240	92	386	mestic
Irish Fre	1000	1b.		16	16	! !	! - 	74.1	202	119	-	ω Ω		11	1	2,173	382	1 1		2,191	!!!	ġ.		1,001	1	1		1 1 1	180	545		342	. 51	1	gn and
Fin- :I	- Faria	10°		2	33	l I	,	<b>-</b> - !	. 49	164	I	55	57	22	: .	22.1	145.	99		348	139	1 1		1	1 1	174		1 1	1	498		- [	:	1 1	
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	٠   ر	1b.		19	85	1		364	ည	1 1 1 ·		1.50	4	1 1	( ( (	929 <b>°</b> T	472	1 1		662	1,624	1		32	103	! !		102	445	1		136	337	1	of the
i	Supply 1	1b.		358	72	!		54	735	1	(	7.57	1	1 1	t	528	1	1 1		221	1	!		224	1	1 1		1,440.	1	1		424	1	1	records o
1	Tands	1b.		513	-461	1	1	267	728	1 1		1.89	3,410	1 (	·[	1.39	598	1 1		692	6,893	1		727	3,943	: :		573	808	1 1		276	547	!	Π.
ear and:United:	Ningaom:	) (C) (C) (C) (C) (C) (C) (C) (C) (C) (C		2,759	4,629	3,507	••	: 23,275	: 21,135	5,029	••	: 45,825	: 20,433	2,422	i i	. 53,366	: 11,368	3,976		30,000	: 3,421	: 5,117		. 32,434	6,290	7,297		: 13,989	9,554	5,294		: 14,183	: 1,741	: 1,135	ĮΣ
Year and	month		July	1938	1939	1940	Aug.	1938	1.939	1940	Sept.	1938	1939	1940	0ct.	1938	1939	1940	Nov.	1938	1939	1940	Dec.	1938	1939	1940	Jan.	1939	1940	1941	Feb.	1939	1940	1941	Compiled

Production in specified countries, 1934-40 Flue-cured tobacco:

			Year beg	beginning July	1/			
Country	1934	1935 :		1937 :	1938	1939 2/	1940 2/	
-	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 1b.	1,000 lb.	1,000 1b.	
British Tumire sources:							:	
Anat. 2123	3,113	5,557	7, 19g	5,980	4,149	4,750		
a contraction of the contraction	22,101	. 35,199	24,596	55,374	78,174	79,734	39,144	
Carrent Carre	462	506	257	55	10	1,23		
Tudia 7/	13,500	16,400	19,500	1,0,000	1,6,000	4/ 36,000	74,000	
Manniting	1	1	562	672	222	431		
Marthern Rhodesia	I !	1,201	1,187	966't	. 1,950	3/ 2,000		
Myrasa	1,193	2,109	2,293	2,370	3,071	3,311		
Southern Rhodesia	19,506	20,709	20,344	25,342	26,1.68	33,761		
Thion of South Africa		2,100	3,200	3,800	14,750	8,000		
motal reporting countries .:		63,781	77,137	135,567	164,504	168,410		
Other foreign sources:								
Arzentina			335	587	1,524	12/5		,
China 7/	140,000	-	130;000	210,000	. 31,500	. 120,000	122,500	
Chosen	7,055	7,063	049,7	9,126	10,997	21,365	22,700	
Japan			48,893	62,172	64,773	37, 73	87,181	
Manchuria 3/			4,950	7,700	14,500	6/39,000	000,04	
Notherlands Indies 3/7/			000, 1	. 3,300	74,000	<u>L: Y</u>		
Taiwan			1,936	20.00 00.00 0.00	4,096	8,386	10,398	
Total reporting countries .:	196,8	229,613	247,754	295, 766	181,390	276,125		
United States		811,195	682,850	866,302	785,731	1,159,320	3/760,000	
Total all reporting				,	,	,		
countries	616,079	1,124,589	1,007,741	1,297,635	1,131,525	1,603,855		
Compiled from official sources, reports	reports of	United States	es consuls,	commercial	attaches,	agri cul tural	l attaches,	

1/ The year beginning July includes the harvesting season in both Northern and Southern Hemispheres. and commodity specialists in foreign countries.

5/ Wo information avail-Worthern Hemisphere, date for 1934, for example, are for crops harvested in summer and fall of 1934; in Southern Hemisphere they are for crops harvested in spring of 1935. For many countries bordering on the Equator, unfavorable weather, parasites, and diseases, which destroyed much of the area set. 5/ No information available; total is exclusive of these two countries. 5/ Of this amount, a portion was produced from flue-cured narvest started late in 1934 and was completed in early months of 1935. 2/ Preliminary. Data for earlier years may be revised on basis of later information. 2/ Estimated. 4/ The low 1939-40 crop resulted from Indicated by sales data. able; total is exclusive of these two countries. Grown in Java. 3/ seed but was sun-cured. TS-18 - 8 -

### Canadian 1941 flue-cured crop to be increased

The Onatrio flue-cured association has authorized its Essex County members to increase their 1941 acreage to the record level of 1939, and members elsewhere to 75 percent of the 1959 acreage. The expansion is authorized in the hope that Canadian exports to the United Kingdom will be resumed within a year.

## Returns to flue-cured grovers in 1940 smallest since 1933

All flue-cured markets for the 1940-41 season were closed by January 24, the date on which the markets for type lla closed. Producers' sales on warehouse floors totaled 723,724,000 pounds at an average price of 16.8 cents. Warehouse sales, together with sales of scrap tobacco outside warehouse floors of about 30 million pounds will result in returns to the 1940 flue-cured growers of about 122,500,000 dollars. This is the smallest return received by flue-cured growers since 1933, when the total was 112,145,000 dollars and the price 15.3 cents for a crop of 733 million pounds - essentially the same in quantity as the 1940 crop. The 1940 average price of about 16.2 cents for the total crop, - higher than the 1939 price of 14.9 cents - no doubt has been sustained because of the smaller crop and the activities of the Commodity Credit Corporation during the season just closed.

Flue-cured tobacco: Domestic supplies, disappearance, and season average price, average 1954-38, annual 1939-40, and indications for 1941 1/

	:	Fa	rm-sales-weight equivalent
	:	:	: Based on allotted acreage,
. Туре	:Average	: 1939	: 1940 : specified yields, and prob-
0.1	:1934-38	: 1939	: 2/ : atle stocks
	:	:	: - :1941 3/:1941 4/:1941 5/:1941 6/
	:Million	Million	Million Million Million Million
	: pounds	pounds	pounds pounds pounds pounds
Flue-cured, types 11-14	:		
Production	: 740-6	1,159.3	760.0 459.8 562.0 670.0 771.4
Stocks (July 1)	844.9	946.3	1.409.7 1,441.0 1,441.0 1,441.0 1,441.0
Supply		2,105.6	2,169.7 1,900.8 2,103.0 2,111.0 2,212.4
Disappearance			728.7
Price (cents)		14.9	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	- ,		

<sup>1/.</sup> Under marketing quotas administered by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration the total 1941 flue-cured acreage allotment is approximately 760,000 acres. 2/ Preliminary. Production and price indicated by sales data; disappearance estimated. 3/ Production based on 1932 yield of 605 pounds which is the lowest yield obtained during the past decade; 4/ 5-year average yield, 1935-39 of 871 pounds; 5/ estimate based on allotted acreage with normal yields determined under the Agricultural Conservation Program; and 6/ high 1940 yield indicated by sales data to be above 1,015 pounds.

#### BURLEY, TYPE 31

#### Increased stocks result of recent large crops

The 1940 crop, indicated by sales data to be about 373 million pounds, is at least 50 million pounds above disappearance in recent years. The 1939 crop of 394,800,000 pounds was about 80 million pounds above the 1934-38 average disappearance. From these two crops alone stocks were increased by more than 100 million pounds.

As in the case of flue-cured, Burley yields have been increasing in recent years. If a yield approximating the 1940 yield of about 1,000 pounds (exceeded only in 1918 by a yield of 1,040 pounds) is obtained in 1941 the allotted acreage will grow a crop of about 380 million pounds, - again about 60 million pounds more than disappearance. On an acreage allotment of 380,000 acres with normal yields determined under the Agricultural Conservation Program the crop would total about 328 million pounds, which is slightly above recent disappearance and therefore would not reduce the present excessive stocks and supply.

#### Season's average price below that of 1939

All Burley markets for sale of the 1940 crop were closed on February 14, 1941. "After opening on December 2 with average grade prices well above last season's opening levels the market declined gradually until the second week in January. Prices fell rapidly from then on, when it was realized that the crop would greatly exceed the pre-season estimates."

1/ The seaon's average price indicated by sales data is 16.3 cents, 1 cent per pound less than was received for the 1939 crop.

Unfavorable weather conditions toward the end of the growing season resulted in a large proportion of red leaf and heavy-bodied tobacco. As a whole the quality of the crop was not as good as in 1939.

## Commodity Credit Corporation makes first Burley loans

The total loan commitment for the season was 6,000,000 dollars on a maximum of 30 million pounds. The first loans were made to producer associations on January 13. Association receipts for the season totaled 26,234,704 pounds.

### Disappearance in 1941 may be about same as in 1940

Domestic use of Burley is expected to be about the same or slightly above that of 1940. Increases are indicated for consumption of cigarette and snoking mixtures, the two products in the manufacture of which the most Burley is used. Exports of Burley have averaged only about 3 percent of the crop in the past several years. Exports for the 5 months October-February 1940-41 are about one-fourth of what they were during the same period the year before, when the total was 5,593,000 pounds. However, exports of Burley have little effect on Burley disappearance.

1/ Season Tobacco Market News Report of the Agricultural Marketing Service, March 20, 1941 (Prepared from reports of the A gricultural Marketing Service and the Kentucky Department of Agriculture.)

Season average prices per 100 pounds of Burley tobacco by grades on representative markets, 1939 and 1940

				· T	ype ]	31	*** *	* * -	-		•	
U.S.	:		Crop of-			: U. S.	:		C:	ron of-		
standa grades		1939	1940	Cha	nge	:standa: :grades		1939	:	19110	Cì	nange
	: .	Dollars	Dollars	Per	cent	:Lugs of	r :	Dollars	3	Dollars	Pe	ercent
Leaf:	:					: Cutte:						
BlF	:	24.50	25.00	<u></u>	6.1	: ClL	:	27.50		32.00	*	15.4
BlR	:	20.00	18.50		7.5	: ClF -	:	26.50		31.00	÷	17.0
B2F	:	23.50	23.00			: C2L	:	26.50	٠	30.00	4	13.2
B2R	:	1.8.50	16.00	-	13.5	: C2F	:	26.00		28.50	*	9.5
B3F	:	20.50	18.50	· –	9.8	: C3L	:	25.50		29.00		13.7
B3R	:	16.00	13.25	-	17.2	: C3F	• :	24.50		25.00	-	6.1
B3D	:	14.00	11.50	:	17.9	: C3R	:	22.50		20.50	-	g.9
B3GF	:	15.00	10.50	-	12.5	: C3GF	:	14.50		14.50		0.0
B3GR	:	12.00	a.75		27.1		:	23.00	-	26.50	*	15.2
$\mathbb{B}^{1}$ F	:	17.50	15.00			: C4F	:	21.50		23.00	₹,	7.0
$B^{1}R$	:	13.50	11.00			: C43	:	19.50		17.50		10.3
$\mathtt{B4D}$	:	11.25	9.25	-	17:8	: C4GF	:	11.25		11.25		0.0
$B$ $\sharp$ GF	:	9.25	8.50	-	್.1	: C5L	:	18,50		22.00	*	
B <sup>1</sup> 4GR	:	9.50	7.50		21.1	: C5F	:	16.50		17.00	*	3.0
B5F	:	13.75	11.50	-	15.4	: C5R	:	13.75	٠	13.25	-	3.6
B5R	:	11.25	9.00		20.0	: C5GF	:	8.75		೮.00	-	೯.6
B5D	:	9.25	7.50	<del></del>	18.9	:Flying:	s: :.					
B5GF	:	7.25	5.75		6.9	: XlL	:	26.50		31.00	.8.	17.0
B5GR	:	7.25	6.25		13.8	: XlF	:	26.00		30.00	÷	15.4
Tips:	:					: XSL	:	24.50		29.00	÷	18.4
TJF	:	17.00	15.50		8.8	: X2F	:	25.00		28.50		14.0
T3R	:	12.75	10.75	<b></b> .	15.7	: X3L	:	22.00		27.00	,b.,	22.7
T3D	:	11.75.	9.25	-	21.3:	: X3F	:	21.50	• •	26.00	<u></u>	20.9
$_{\mathrm{T}}$ 4 $_{\mathrm{F}}$	:	13.50	12.00		11.1	: X3R	:	20.00	-;	22.00	÷	10.0
$T_{HR}$	:	10.75°	8.75		18.6	: X/1T	:	18.00		23.50		30.6
$\mathbb{T}^{1}$ D	:	9.25	7 • 75	-	16.2	: X4F	:	17.50	·	22.00		25.7
$T^{1}+GF$	:	7.25	8.00	÷	10.3	: X4R	:	15.50		17.50	*	12.9
$T^{1}GR$	:	8.50	6.50		23.5		:	11.25		11.50	÷	2.2
T5F	:	10.25	9.25		9.8	: X5L	:	13.75		18.50		34.5
T5R	:	8.75	7.50	-	14.3	: X5F	. :	12.50		16.50	*	32.0
T5D	:	7.50	6.50			: X5R	:	11.25		12.75		13.3
T5GF	:	5.75	6.50		13.0		:					
T5GR	:	6.25	5.50		12.0		:					
	:					:	:					,
7 / TC 07	- + -	-433	ത്രാർ വാവിട	2-	T	7 40%						

1/	Key	to	standard	grade	narks	for	Burley	tobacco:
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Group	Quality	Color	Color
A - Wrappers	l - Choice	L - Buff or Straw	G - Green
B - Leaf	2 - Fine	F - Tan	(L) Light Shade
T - Tips	3 - Good	R - Red	(F) Medium Shade
C - Lugs or Cutters	4 → Fair	- D - Dark Red	(R) Dark Shade
X - Flyings	5 - Tow -		

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Burley tobacco: Domestic supplies, disappearance, and season average price, average 1931-38, annual 1939-40, and indications for 1941 1/

	•	Farm-sa	les-weight equivalent
		:	: Based on allotted acreage
Type	:Average:	: 1940	: specified yields, and prob-
	:1934-38: 1939	<u>-,</u>	able stocks
	: :=	:	:1941 3 /:1941 4/:1941 5/: 1941 6/
	:Million Million	Million	Million Million Million Million
	:pounds pounds	pounds	pounds : pounds pounds pounds
Burley, type 31-			
	. ,		
Supply		1,135.3	1,090.3 1,130.9 1,142.0 1,197.4
Disappearance		321.3	
Price (cents)	: 22.2 17.3	16.3	
Production Stocks (Oct. 1) Supply	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	Million pounds 373.0 762.3 1,135.3	Million Million Million Millio

1/ Under marketing quotas administered by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration the total 1941 Burley acreage allotment is approximately 380,000 acres. 2/ Preliminary. Production and price indicated by sales data; disappearance estimated. 3/ Production based on low 1936 yield of 727 pounds; 4/ 1935-39 average yield of 834 pounds; 5/ estimate based on allotted acreage with normal yields determined under the Agricultural Conservation Program; and 6/ high 1940 yield indicated by sales data to be about 1,009 nounds.

#### MARYLAND, TYPE 32

### Indicated 1941 crop about same as that of 1940

Acreage intentions as of March 1, 1941 indicate a crop not greatly different from that of 1940. A low yield of 550 pounds such as was sobtained in 1937 would result in a crop totaling 25 - 25 million pounds. On the other hand a high yield of 840 pounds per acre obtained in 1940 would result in a crop of 32 - 33 million pounds. In either case the production would not be far different from total disappearance in recent years.

### Increase in stocks expected as result of decreased exports

The expected increase in stocks from 43 million pounds on January 1, 1941 to around 45 million pounds on the same date next year may be attributed almost entirely to decreased exports. In the calendar year 1940 only 2,292,000 pounds were exported compared with 6,332,000 the year before. During January and February 1941 exports totaled 654,000 pounds. Since Maryland tobacco has been exported almost entirely to continental Europe, the exports of this type may not benefit materially from the Lease-Lend Act.

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Maryland tobacco: Exports from the United States to principal importing countries, by months, July-February, 1938-41

<del></del>		<del></del>		-		·	<del></del>				
Year		Svitz-	: :	5T - 1.3			:	•	Morocco,	Other	
and Month	France	er-	gium:	netner- lands	Germany	·Scandi- : navia	United :Kingdom	·Other · :Europe:	and	coun- tries	Total
Month:		land	; ;		:	: =/	:	:	Tunisia	tries	
:	1,000	-	1.,000	1,000	1,000	-	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
:	<u>lb.</u>	lb.	<u>lb.</u>	<u>lb.</u>	lb.	<u>lb.</u>	lb.	<u>lb.</u>	. 1b.	lb.	<u>lb.</u>
July:		(0		0	_	~	^				0.0
1938: 1939:		52 80		9	5 4	7 3	9		3	2	92
1940:				99 <b>-</b>	<del></del>	ر 			)	1	191 1
Aug.:											_
1938:		79	26	11	2	. 5					123
1939:		135	22	18		25	2	. 3	12	1	218
1940:							·			3	3
Sept.:	١.	20	7.0	~		1			3.0		070
1938:		99 128	10	55 1157		41	 g		18	1	238
1939: 1940:		120	132	1453		9					731
Oct. :											•
1938:		104	64	323	13	2	23	14	265	]	1,047
1939:		142	12	5		7	2		15	3	187
1940:							7				4
Nov.:	25		~ ~			_					1
1938:	25	58 527	26 75	52 700	11	1			66	1	240
1939: 1940:		527 	35	700							1,263
Dec.											
1938:		245	22	52	31	46		7	46		14149
1939:	74	648		238		27	1				988
1940:		959		~				13		3	975
Jan.:		105	<i>α</i> =	_	2 =		_				252
1939:	16	125	81 44	5 <b>1</b> 4	17	22	1			22	251 494
1940: 1941:	10	312		14		21	9 4		56 	2/	494
Feb.:							7			<u>=</u> /	7'
1939:	14	203		213		15	1				436
1940:		29		37		32			29		127
1941:		613						36		1	650
:											

Compiled from official records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Department of Commerce.

### Domestic consumption may increase somewhat

Some increase in domestic consumption — anticipated principally because of the increased demand for cigarettes — may partially offset the practical cessation of exports. There has been also an increase in the use of low grades in cigar filler blends.

<sup>1/</sup> Norway, Sweden, and Denmark. 2/ Less than 500 pounds.

## Earlier auction openings tentatively decided upon

April 21 is the tentative date for the opening of the Maryland auction floor narkets for sale of the 1940 crop of Maryland tobacco. The auction markets for the sale of the 1939 crop opended May 7, 1940 and were closed on September 12. More than 50 percent of the 1939 crop of 32,800,000 pounds was sold over the auction floors, the rest being sold on the Baltimore hogshead market.

An average of 21.2 cents per pound was received for the 1939 crop. On the basis of March 1 acreage intentions, Maryland tobacco appears to be in a fairly favorable position for 1941.

Maryland tobacco: Domestic supplies, disappearance, and season average price, average 1934-38, annual 1939-40, and indications for 1941

	•	Farm-	-sales-we	<u>ight equiv</u>	<i>r</i> alent	
	:	:	:	: Based o	n prospec	ctive
· Туре	Average 1934-38	: <u>1</u> 939	1940 1/	: and pro	specifie bable sto : 1941	: 1941
	:Million	Million nounds	Million pounds	: 2/ Million pounds	: 3/ Million pounds	: 4/ Million pounds
Maryland, type 32: Production Stocks 5/ Supply Disappearance 5/ Price (cents)	.: 38.4 .: 55.9 .: 27.5	32.8 36.3 69.1 25.9 21.2	31.9 43.2 75.1 29.1	25.4 46.0 71.4	30.1 46.0 76.1	32.8 46.0 78.8

1/ Preliminary. Production indicated December 1, 1940; disappearance estimated. 2/ Production based on a low yield of 650 pounds obtained in 1937. 3/ 5-year average yield, 1935-39 of 769 pounds. 4/ High 1940 yield of 840 pounds. 5/ January 1 of year following production, and disappearance beginning January 1 of year following production.

FIRE-CURED AND DARK AIR-CURED TOBACCOS,
TYPES 21-24 AND 35-37

## Greater part of fire-cured sold; price below that of 1939

The Virginia fire-cured markets (type 21) were closed for the season on March 13; Kentucky market for type 24 on February 13. No definite date has been reported for the closing of the markets for Eastern and Western fire-cured, types 22 and 23, but the greater part of the crop had been sold by March 17.

Preliminary indications are that the season average price for all fire-cured tobacco will be about 9.1 cents per pound. The 1939 average was 10.6 cents.

## Dark air-cured markets closed; season price above that of 1939

One Sucker (type 35) markets were closed by February 21; Green River (type 36) by February 14; and Virginia sun-cured (type 37) by March 6.

Sales data indicate a season average price for all dark air-cured tobacco of about 6.0 cents. Both One Sucker and Green River sold at prices somewhat higher than in 1939 whereas the price received for Virginia suncured was about 9.3 cents - nearly 3 cents per pound less than in 1939.

## Acreage allotments expected to reduce 1941 crop

The fire-cured crops of 1939 and 1940 were both larger than disappearance in these years. Larger crops and decreased exports have again brought about an excessive supply situation after a fairly satisfactory balance had been attained in the years just preceding by the elimination of surplus stocks through the activities of the Byproducts Diversion Program. The larger crops of the past 2 years have resulted from increased yields per acre rather than from any undue increase in acreage.

The 1941 fire-cured acreage allotment administered under the Agricultural Adjustment Administration will be approximately 85,000 acres. The harvested acreage in 1940 was 115,700 acres. This decreased acreage, with normal yields, is expected to grow a crop of about 74 million pounds. If, on the other hand, yields should be as high as those obtained in 1939, a crop of more than 77 million pounds would result. This would be about 10 million pounds less than the 1940 production. The curtailed crop in 1941 is expected to ease the supply situation in 1941.

The 1941 acreage allotment for One Sucker and Green River combined, will be approximately 35,000 acres. (Virginia sun-cured, which is not an export type, is not included in the marketing quota program for 1941.) The expected production with acreage allotment and normal yields determined under the Agricultural Conservation Program, is 29 million pounds, 9 million pounds less than the 1940 crop indicated by sales data. The high yields of recent years would result in a crop of about 31 million pounds, fairly close to disappearance in 1939 and 1940. Stocks, however, are expected to show some increase because of curtailed exports. The United Kingdom has been a large taker of Green River. One Sucker has gone principally to continental Europe.

### Air-curing predominates in types 24 and 36 areas

During the selling season just closed only 372,000 pounds of type 24, fire-cured, were sold. There has been a gradual trend toward air-curing and away from fire-curing in the Henderson Stemming and Green River areas for the past several years, tending toward the diminution of type 24. When air-cured instead of fire-cured, this type is classed as Green River, type 36.

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## Commodity Credit Corporation makes purchases and loans

The maximum commitment made by the Commodity Credit Corporation for all dark types of the 1940 crop is 7 million dollars on 65 million pounds. By March 15, receipts by growers' associations under the Corporation's program were approximately 22 million pounds of fire-cured and 9 million pounds of dark air-cured. Loans to dealers cover about 14 million pounds of dark types.

The program in 1939 was less extensive. Purchases of dark types totaled only 3,380,000 pounds for 453,000 dollars. Of the total purchases there is a balance outstanding of 441,000 dollars on 3,332,000 pounds. Loans on the 1939 crop totaled 471,000 dollars on 4,833,000 pounds. Of this amount 4,738,000 pounds are still held.

#### Buyer for French Monopoly returns to markets

Late in February 1941 an American buyer for the French Tobacco Monopoly began purchasing on the Eastern and Western markets (types 22 and 23). Although the purchases were not as heavy as formerly, some improvement in the price of certain grades was evident.

As yet, however, the French Monopoly has been unable to ship its tobacco to France. This constitutes the principal problem in connection with French purchases of American dark tobaccos. France has been the largest single foreign buyer of American fire-cured types.

## Exports continue on low level; domestic consumption decreasing

Fire-cured exports October-February 1940-41 totaled 8,352,000 pounds, 30 percent below those of the same months in 1939-40 and less than half of the 1934-38 average. Some improvement in the export situation may result directly or indirectly from the Lease-Lend Act if shipping space is available. Shipments in the near future probably will be small because of the need of space for war supplies.

Production of plug tobacco continues to decline. During the last 6 months of 1940, production totaled 24,709,000 pounds, a decrease of 4.6 percent from the same 6 months in 1939. Tax-paid withdrawals of snuff were at a slightly higher level during the 8 months, July-February 1940-41, than in the same period a year earlier.

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Fire-cured tobacco: Exports from the United States to principal importing countries, by months, July-February, 1938-41

Year and month	:France:	Fin- land	Fel- gium	:United: :King-: : dom:	Wether- lands	"Ger- many	Switzer- land	:Scandi-: : navia : l/	Other Europe	:(ther: :coun-: :tries:	Total
	:1,000 : 1b.	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000 <u>l</u> b.	1,000 1b.	1,000	1,000 <u>lb.</u>	1,000.	
1939 1940	: 23 :		408 443	614 129 45	529 205 	319 677 	50 13	384 336	* 606 95 166	516 376 781	3,529 2,274 992
1939 1940	: : 1 :	38 40	375 120 	167 48 175	250 253	41 227 	. 22 - 2	56 508 	240 95 39	334 179 341	1,485 1,471 645
1939	: :		322 678	41 14 	2,087 1,921	213 36 	391 893 	218 1,076 	214 75 93	553 597 162	4,099 5,290 255
1938 1939	: 70 :	12 68 47	372 330 	59  18	1,969 18 	245 	1,016 794 	1,774 797 	230 95 26	358 255 302	6,105 3,157 393
1938 1939	•	30	653 233 	68  62	1,182 500 	458 	215 840 1,387	924 102 	162 194 132	576 247 163	4,238 2,196 1,744
1938 1939	:		360 1 	332 204 114	146 13 	227 	319 277 3,024	1,217 998 	218 74 21	436 144 321	3,255 1,711 3,480
1939 1940	: 22º :		253 344 66	336 27 113	164 424 	268 	258 379 8	. 676 1,066 45	97 53 67	. 443 764 441	2,734 3,057 743
1939 1940	: 4	7  7.	42 630	502 _ l _ 28	52 35 	75 	144 132 663	37 339 435	1,261 271 128	331 356 730	2,455 1,794 1,991

Compiled from official records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Department of Commerce.

<sup>1/</sup> Morway, Sweden and Denmark.

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Dark air-cured tobacco: Domestic supplies, disappearance, and season average price, average 1934-38, annual 1939-40 and indications for 1941

		•		<del></del> ,			
•			Farm-sal	es-weigh			
:	Aver-		:			otted ac	reage,
Туре	age		: 1940			d yields	
01	1934-	1939	• 1/			ble stock	
:	38 .:		:· =	: 1941		,	
	:		: -		: 3/	: 4/	<u>: 5/</u>
						Million	
	pounas	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounas	pounds	pounds
One Sucker, type 35 :	1//	00.0	00 /		:		
Production:		22.3	20.6				
Stocks (Oct. 1):		28.9	31.9	•			
Supply:		51.2	52.5		• • • • •		
Disappearance:		19.3	18.5				
Price (cents):	8.9	<b>5.</b> 5	8.0				
Green River, type 36	3 5 0						
Production		17.9	17.4				
Stocks (Oct. 1)		24.2	30.1				
Supply		42.1	47.5				
Disappearance		12.0	10.5			•	
Price (cents):	9.7	7.4	7.6				
Types 35 and 36							
(combined)	:						07.0
Production		40.2	38.0	25.0	29.2	29.0	31.3
Stocks (Oct. 1):		53.1	62.0	71.0	71.0	71.0	71.0
Supply		93.3	100.0	96.0	100.2	100.0	102.3
Disappearance		31.3	29.0				
Price (cents)	9.2	6.9	7.8				
Virginia sun-cured,	:						
type 37							1 10 -
Production	•		3.2	$\frac{6}{2.5}$			$\frac{6}{3.1}$
Stocks (Oct. 1):		3.0	3.5	4.0	4.0		4.0
Supply		6.3	6.7	6.5	6.7		7.1
Disappearance		2.8	2.7				
Price (cents):		12.2	9.3				
Total dark air-cured, :	•						
types 35-37 :							
Production		43.5	41.2	27.5	31.9		34.4
Stocks (Oct. 1):		56.1	65.5	75.0	75.0		75.0
Supply		99.6	106.7	102.5	106.9		109.4
Disappearance		34.1	31.7				
Price (cents)	9.4	7.3	8.0				

<sup>1/</sup> Preliminary. Production and price indicated by sales data; disappearance estimated. 2/ Production based on low yields for One Sucker and Green River combined, and Virginia sun-cured, which were respectively 714 lb. (1936) and 780 lb. (1936); 3/ 5-year average yields 1935-39, which were respectively 835 lb. and 844 lb.; 4/ estimate based on allotted acreage with normal yields determined under the Agricultural Conservation program; and 5/ high yields respectively of 894 lb. (1939) and 975 lb. (1939). 6/ Based on prospective acreage, indicated March 1, 1941.

Fire-cured tobacco: Domestic supplies, disappearance, and season average price, average 1934-38, annual 1939, 1940, and indications for 1941

	:Farm-sales-weight equivalent									
	:	:	: Based on allotted acrea							
Type	:Average	1939	: 1940	<ul><li>specified yields and</li><li>probable stocks</li></ul>						
	:1934-38:		: 1/							
	:	·	<u>:</u>	: 19 <sup>1</sup> /1 2/	1941 3/	:1941 4/	:1941 5/			
	:Million	Million	Million	Million	Million	Hillion	Million			
Total fire-cured,	:pounds_	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds			
types 21-24:	:									
Production	: 110.0	95•5	85.0	62.0	69.4	74.0	77.4			
Stocks (Oct. 1)	.: 194.2	136.2	141.6	149.0	149.0	149.0	149.0			
Supply	: 304.2	231.7	229.6	211.0	218.4	223.0	225.4			
Disappearance		90.1	80.6							
Price (cents)	: 10.2	10.6	9.1							
	•									

1/ Preliminary. Production and price indicated by sales data; disappearance estimated. 2/ Production based on a low yield of 730 pounds obtained in 1938. 3/ 5-year average yield, 1935-39 of 816 pounds. 4/ Estimate based on allotted acreage with normal yields determined under the Agricultural Conservation Program. 5/ High 1939 yield of 910 pounds.

CIGAR TOBACCOS, TYPES 41-62

## Acreage intentions for 1941 about same as for 1940

March 1 acreage intentions are for a filler acreage increase in 1941 of 2.4 percent above that of 1940; a binder acreage about the same as in 1940; and a wrapper acreage increase of 1.0 percent. The acreage intentions with average 1935-39 yields will grow crops respectively of filler, binder, and wrapper of about 63 million pounds, 65 million pounds, and 10 million pounds.

With the possible exception of filler types, stocks of which as of October 1, 1941 are expected to be more than 4 percent above the 1934-38 average, these crops are well in line with disappearance in recent years.

### National acreage recommendations

The 1941 goal of cigar-filler tobacco, type 41, is 30,000 to 31,000 acres; that of cigar filler and binder tobacco (other than types 41 and 45) is 60,000 to 63,000 acres; and that of Georgia-Florida tobacco, type 62, is 2,800 to 3,000 acres. The acreage goal for type 61(a) was set on February 6 at 6,500 acres. Type 61(b) is not included in the acreage goal for Connecticut Valley shade-grown. It is grown from a special seed and is slightly different in characteristics from 61(a). In recent years, from 200 to 400 acres of type 61(b) have been grown by a limited number of growers.

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The purpose of the acreage goals is to maintain a balance between supply and consumption. March 1 acreage intentions show Pennsylvania Seedleaf, type 41, to be 35,000 acres, whereas the goal for this type is from 30,000 to 31,000 acres; the Georgia-Florida shade-grown, type 62, acreage intentions are reported as 3,700 acres, whereas the goal for this type is from 2,800 to 3,000 acres. Acreage intentions for other cigar types are about equal to the goals.

## Prices for 1940 crop about same as for 1939 crop

A large portion of the 1940 crop of cigar leaf has been sold and preliminary indications are that price averages will not be greatly different from those received for the 1939 crop. A possible exception to this is the Connecticut Valley broadleaf, type 51, and Connecticut Valley Havana seed, type 52; for these types prices received for the 1940 crop are a little below those received in 1939. A part of the 1940 Connecticut Valley binder types was damaged by frost and hail. The season average farm price received by growers for the various types of the 1939 cigar leaf crop was about as follows: Type 41, 13.1 cents; types 42-44, 8.4 cents; type 45, 13.3 cents; type 51, 22.0 cents; type 52, 24.0 cents; type 53, 10.8 cents; type 54, 10.8 cents; type 55, 13.7 cents; type 61, 66.0 cents; type 62, 73.0 cents.

#### Domestic consumption continues moderate increase

Tax-paid withdrawals of cigars increased 1.8 percent during the 8 months July-February, 1940-41, over the same months in 1939-40. Production of scrap-chewing tobacco increased 1.8 percent during the last 6 months of 1940 over the last 6 months of 1939. A continued moderate increase in the consumption of these tobacco products may reasonably be expected because of expanding industrial production and employment.

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Cigar tobacco: Domestic supplies, disappearance, and season average price, average 1934-33, annual 1939, 1940, and indications for 1941

			1					
		Farm-	sales-weig	ht equival	ent			
	Average : 1934-38 :		39 : 1940 :age, sp : 1/ : pr : 1941		prospective acre- cified yields, and bable stocks 2/ /: 1941 4/: 1941 5/			
	Hillion pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds			
Filler, types 41-45- Production Stocks (Oct.1) 2/ Supply Lisappearance Price (cents) Binder, types 51-55- Production Stocks (Oct.1) 2/	159.9 204.5 50.0 10.4	59.8 141.9 201.7 50.7 11.8 61.1 116.6	. 65.0 151.0 216.0 49.0  67.0 7/134.9	167.0 225.2		167.0 231.8 : 69.1		
Supply Disappearance: Price (cents):	206.5 60.0 12.5	177.7 42.8 16.8	201.9	187.7	. 196.4			
Wrapper, types 61-62-: Production: Stocks (Oct.1) 2/: Supply: Disappearance: Price (cents):	6/ .8.4 10.7 19.1 8.9	11.4 10.8 22.2 9.3 67.7	9.1 12.9 22.0 9.9		9:7 12.1 21.8	10.7 12.1 22.8		

<sup>1/</sup> Freliminary. Production indicated December 1, 1940. 2/ Stocks held on farms not included; stocks for types 45 and 62 are as of July 1. 3/ Froduction based on a low filler yield of 1123 (1937), binder of 1,257 pounds (1938), and wrapper of 851 pounds (1937): 4/5-year average yield 1935-39 of 1,207 pounds for filler, 1453 pounds for binder, and 955 pounds for wrapper; and 5/ high filler yield of 1,251 pounds (1936), binder of 1,559 (1936), and wrapper of 1,046 pounds (1936). 6/ Including loss after harvest as a result of hurricane and flood in 1938 as follows: Broadleaf (type 51), 3,820,000 pounds; Havana Seed (type 52), 1,547,000 pounds; and Shade (type 61), 588,000 pounds.

7/ The 1940 stocks probably include considerable quantities of old-crop tobacco moved out of farm stocks into dealers' and manufacturers' inventories. It is

reported that stocks on farms in Wisconsin are fairly well cleared out.

#### GENERAL STATISTICAL DATA

Tobacco acreages in the United States, by types, average 1934-38, annual 1939 and 1940, and 1941 prospective acreage as of March 1

	: Acreage							
Ty∵e :	Average	:	1	1)41 2/				
	1934-38	1939 :	1940 <u>1</u> /0	Prospective	: Change :from 1940			
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000				
	acres	acres	acres	acres	Percent			
Total flue-cured, types 11-14	564.9	1,287.9	749.0	3/ 755•9	÷ .9			
Old and Middle Belt, type 11				256.0	÷ 1.1			
Eastern North Carolina, type 12			245.0	2,45.0	0.0			
South Carolina, type 13		238.0		139.6	÷ 1.9			
Georgia-Florida, type 14					÷ 1.5			
	, , ,							
Total fire-cured, types 21-24	135.1	111.7	115.7	3/ 89.2	-22.9			
Virginia, type 21		23.0	22.4	17.9	-20.1			
Ky. and Tenn., type 22	76.7	62.0	65.0	49.0	-24.6			
. Ky. and Tenn., type 23		25.9	27.5	21.8	-20.7			
Henderson, type 24		.8	. 8		-37.5			
	·	432.2	360 g	3/ 374.1	÷ 1.2			
Burley, type 31	347.2	4)2•2	203.0	21 214.1	₹ T•€			
Maryland, type 32	55.7	40.0	38.0	39.1	÷ 2.9			
Total dark air-cured, types 35-37	41.9	48.4	49.5	39•9	-19.4			
One Sucker, type 35		24.5	25.9		-20.1			
Green River, type 36	18.8	20.5	20.0	3/ 16.0	-20.0			
Va. sun-cured, type 37	3.3	3.4	3.6		-11.1			
Total cigar filler, types 41-45	37.2	47.9	50.6	51.8	÷ 2.4			
Pa. Seedleaf, type 41		30.0	33.0	35.0	÷ 6.1			
Miami Valley, types 42-44	: 14.6	16.5	16.2		- 4.9			
Ga. and Fla. sun-grown, type 45	•9	1.4.	1.4	1.4	0.0			
Total cigar binder, types 51-55	: 28.9	40.8	44.3	44.3	0.0			
Conn. Valley Broadleaf, type 51		7:9	7.7	_	÷ 2.6			
Conn. Valley Havana Seed, type 52.		έ.í	9:4	9.9	÷ 5.3			
N.Y. and Pa. Havana Seed, type 53		1.8	1.9	í.9	0.0			
Southern Wisconsin, type 54		15.0	13.6	12.6				
Northern Wisconsin, type 55		10.0	11.7	12.0	÷ 2.6			
Total cigar wramper, types 61-62	ଞ୍ଜୁ	10.9	10.1	. 10.2	÷ 1.0			
Conn. Valley Shadegrown, type 61 .:								
Ga. and Fla. Shadegrown, type 62.	2.6	5.2	3.7	3.7	0.0			
Total, all types	1.500.8	2.019.8	1.427.0	1.404.5	- 1.6			

<sup>1/</sup> Indicated December 1, 1940. 2/ Indicated March 1, 1941.

<sup>3/</sup> The 1941 acreage allotments of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration are as follows: Flue-cured, 760,000 acres; Furley, 380,000 acres; fire-cured, 85,000 acres; dark air-cured (types 35 and 36 only), 35,000 acres.

Tax-paid withdrawals of tobacco products, July-February, and production of manufactured tobacco, July-December, in the United States

1939-40 and 1940-41 1/

Products		aid withdra July-Feb.	wals	Manu- factured	: Production : July-Dec.			
FIOducus	1939-40	1940-41	Change	tobacco	1939	1940	Change	
	Millions	Millions	Percent	:	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	Percent	
Large cigars Small cigars Small ciga-	- 2	3,775 .102		Plug Twist		24,709 2,890	-4.6 -1.3	
rettes	116,003	122,006		Fine-cut:	•	2,531	+14.1	
rettes	2	1 2		chewing:		21,778	+1.8	
tobacco <u>3</u> / Snuff <u>3</u> /		204,119 25,024	+1.3 :		103,668	106,990	+3.2	

1/ Tax-paid withdrawals include products from the Philippine Islands and Puerto Rico. 2/ Based on actual (not rounded) figures. 3/ Thousand pounds.

Exports of tobacco by types from the United States, marketing year through February, average 1934-38, 1939-40 and 1940-41

. :	Exports (export weight) OctFeb.							
Type :	Average	:	:_	19	40-41			
1, pc	1934-38	: 1939-40 :	: :_	Quantity	:Change from : 1939-40			
: · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1,000 pounds	1,000 <u>pounds</u>		1,000 pounds	Percent			
Flue-cured 1/ Burley  Ky. and Tenn. fire-cured  Va. fire-cured  Md. 2/ One Sucker  Green River  Cigar leaf  Black fat and dark African  Ferique  Stems, trimmings, and scrap	267,724 4,656 17,526 4,569 969 275 1,099 708 3,578 35	181,825 5,593 9,410 2,504 621 1,290 303 269 2,748 37 12,594		77,204 1,545 6,993 1,359 654 30 69 203 1,383 7 9,834	-57.5 -72.4 -25.7 -45.7 + 5.3 -97.7 -77.2 -24.5 -49.7 -81.1 -21.9			

<sup>1/</sup> July-February.

 $<sup>\</sup>overline{2}/$  January-February, average 1935-39, 1940 and 1941.

Tobacco: Average yield per acre, by types, in the United States, 1920-40

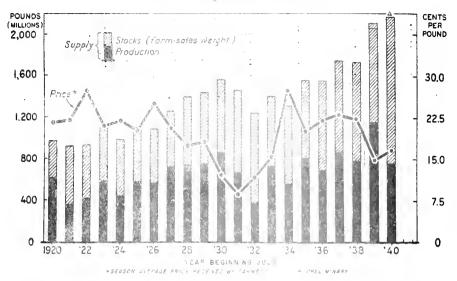
		:Flue Burley						red	: Cigar : Dark air-cured :leaf,				
	Year	:	cured,: types : 11-14 :	37 :	type:	Type:	Type:	Type: 23:	Type: 24		Type: 36:	Type:	types 41-65
		:	<u>Lb.</u>	Lb•	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lt.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.
Av.	1920-24 1920 1921 1922 1923 1924		639 678 587 630 722 580	824 789 754 857 872 849	783 875 715 770 792 765	731 780 611 811 795 660	781 766 795 763 785 798	805 780 828 810 810 795	855 820 855 893 880 825	826 819 843 859 827 782	856 796 881 893 880 830	726 755 579 770 775 750	1,175 1,250 1,277 1,118 1,182 1,048
Av.	1925-29 1925 1926 1927 1928 1929		698 689 699 750 660 691	798 806 832 731 816 807	778 823 840 818 660 750	761 751 793 800 703 760	784 767 810 749 753 842	780 776 799 748 739 840	783 775 896 646 750 850	808 806 905 722 760 849	778 250 251 649 700 840	784 795 802 821 692 810	1,192 1,270 1,173 1,152 1,182 1,182
Av.	1930-34 1930 1931 1932 1933 1934		731 756 684 605 797 814	782 740 845 740 753 831	677 560 730 775 600 720	720 615 765 640 760 820	812 757 812 794 801	759 700 804 779 657 856	787 745 800 775 740 875	811 784 796 801 783 893	824 785 880 825 740 890	560 585 650 545 720 800	1,189 1,170 1,228 1,139 1,120 1,289
Av.	1935-39 1935 1936 1937 1938 1939	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	871 928 790 875 861 900	834 792 727 907 833 913	769 775 820 650 780 820	810 870 770 790 710 910	805 821 805 846 709 845	798 795 761 817 784 832	825 840 730 850 875 830	834 835 730 908 785 911	838 845 700 900 870 875	844 900 780 785 780 975	1,272 1,295 1,337 1,223 1,177 1,329
	1940 <u>1</u> /	:	<u>2/</u> 1,015	<u>2</u> / 1,009	e49	<b>850</b>	864	856	800	871	840	875	1,343

Compiled from First Annual Report on Tobacco Statistics, Statistical Bulletin No. 58, 1920-34; Annual Report of Tobacco Statistics, 1940, 1935-38; General Crop Report, December 1940, 1939-40.

<sup>1/</sup> Preliminary.

<sup>2/</sup> Approximate sales divided by acreage reported by the Agricultural Marketing Service, December 1, 1940.

# Flue-cured Tobacco: Supply and Price in the United States, 1920-40

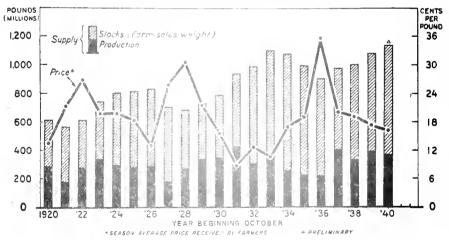


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FIGURE 1.- NORMALLY A CHANGE IN THE SUPPLY OF FLUCHCURED TOBACCO RESULTS IN A PRICE CHANGE IN THE OPPOSITE STRECTION. THIS WAS THE DASC IN NEARLY ALL OF THE YEARS INCLUDED IN THIS CHART, BUT IN SOME YEARS THE EFFECTS OF SUPPLY CHANGES WERE OFFSET BY CHANGES IN GENERAL ECONOMIC CONDITIONS OP BY OTHER FACTORS. IN 1933, FOR EXAMPLE, NOTWITHSTANDING A MATERIALLY LARGER SUPPLY, THE PLICE INCREASED SUBSTANTIALLY, AND IN 1934 THE INCREASE IN PRICE WAS DUT OF PROPORTION TO THE MODERATE DECREASE IN SUPPLY. THE RECORD 1939 SUPPLY, TOGSTHEP WITH REDUCED EXPORT OUTLETS, RESULTED IN A PRICE OF 14.9 CENTS PER POUND. IN 1940 SUPPLIES WERE SLIGHTLY LARGER IN SPITE OF THE SMALLER CROP. THE HIGHER 1940 PRICE OF 16.2 CENTS PER POUND WAS ACHIEVED WITH THE AID OF COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION PURCHASES AND LANS.

## Burley Tobacco: Supply and Price in the United States, 1920-40



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Figure 2.- Burley tobacco, which is consume; almost entirely in the United States, also demonstrates the close relationship between fotal supply and price. The variations which occur in stocks result mainly from changes in the production of the preceding years, since disappeapance is fairly stable. The increased use of Burley tobacco in cigarettes has been largely offset an occase. In production of chewing tobacco. The large 1939 supply, although not a resord suffly, resulted in a season average price of 17.3 cents per found. The 1940 cope, of pelatively flop quality, was larger than opicalinally anticipated. Supplies were larger than a year earlier, and prices declined to 16.3 cents per pound in splits of Common by Gredit Comporation loans late in the season.